## § 457.540

## § 457.540 Cost-sharing charges for children in families with incomes at or below 150 percent of the FPL.

The State may impose premiums, enrollment fees, deductibles, copayments, coinsurance, cost sharing and other similar charges for children whose family income is at or below 150 percent of the FPL as long as—

- (a) Aggregate monthly enrollment fees, premiums, or similar charges imposed on a family are less than or equal to the maximum amounts permitted under §447.52 of this chapter for a Medicaid eligible family of the same size and income;
- (b) Any copayments, coinsurance, deductibles or similar charges for children whose family income is at or below 100 percent of the FPL are equal to or less than the amounts permitted under § 447.54 of this chapter;
- (c) For children whose family income is from 101 percent to 150 percent of the FPL, any copayments, coinsurance, deductibles or similar charges are equal to or less than the maximum amounts permitted under §457.555;
- (d) The State does not impose more than one type of cost-sharing charge (deductible, copayment, or coinsurance) on a service;
- (e) The State only imposes one copayment based on the total cost of services furnished during one office visit; and
- (f) Aggregate annual cost sharing of all types, with respect to all targeted low-income children in a family, does not exceed the maximum permitted under § 457.560(a).

[66 FR 2681, Jan. 11, 2001, as amended at 66 FR 33824, June 25, 2001]

## § 457.555 Maximum allowable costsharing charges on targeted low-income children in families with income from 101 to 150 percent of the FPL.

- (a) Non-institutional services. For targeted low-income children whose family income is from 101 to 150 percent of the FPL, the State plan must provide that for non-institutional services, including emergency services—
- (1) Any copayment or similar charge the State imposes under a fee-for-service delivery system does not exceed the following amounts:

Total cost of services provided during a visit	Maximum amount chargeable to enrollee
\$15.00 or less	\$1.00
\$15.01 to \$40	2.00
\$40.01 to \$80	3.00
\$80.01 or more	5.00

- (2) Any copayment that the State imposes for services provided by a managed care organization may not exceed \$5.00 per visit;
- (3) Any coinsurance rate the State imposes may not exceed 5 percent of the payment the State directly or through contract makes for the service; and
- (4) Any deductible the State imposes may not exceed \$3.00 per month, per family for each period of eligibility.
- (b) Institutional services. For targeted low-income children whose family income is from 101 to 150 percent of the FPL, the maximum deductible, coinsurance or copayment charge for each institutional admission may not exceed 50 percent of the payment the State would make under the Medicaid feefor-service system for the first day of care in the institution.
- (c) Institutional emergency services. Any copayment that the State imposes on emergency services provided by an institution may not exceed \$5.00.
- (d) Nonemergency use of the emergency room. For targeted low-income children whose family income is from 101 to 150 percent of the FPL, the State may charge up to twice the charge for non-institutional services, up to a maximum amount of \$10.00, for services furnished in a hospital emergency room if those services are not emergency services as defined in §457.10.
- (e) Standard copayment amount. For targeted low-income children whose family income is from 101 to 150 percent of the FPL, a standard copayment amount for any service may be determined by applying the maximum copayment amounts specified in paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of this section to the State's average or typical payment for that service.

## § 457.560 Cumulative cost-sharing maximum.

(a) A State may not impose premiums, enrollment fees, copayments,